



Department
for Education



New Flexibilities for Childminders



Webinar November 2024



Why are we making the changes?

The new flexibilities which came into force on 1 November respond to what we have heard from childminders and the sector which included:

Childminders would like the opportunity to grow their business and take on more children

Prospective childminders are prevented from joining the profession due to property barriers

Some childminders are reluctant to operate from their own home due to the disruption this can cause to family life

Working with more childminders and assistants can help reduce loneliness and encourage peer learning

They should help childminders to join and stay in the profession, helping people to become childminders who previously couldn't, such as those who are unable or do not want to work from their home, and giving childminders the flexibility to grow their business if this is what they want.

What will the new flexibilities do?

Currently, at least half of a childminder's provision must be provided on domestic premises, and they are limited to working with a maximum of 3 people in total (including the childminder).



Create a new category of childminder (childminder without domestic premises) who will work entirely from non-domestic premises.



Increase, from 3 to 4, the total number of people (childminders and/or assistants) who can work together under a childminder's registration.



Give childminders and childcare on domestic premises more flexibility to spend more time operating outside of domestic premises, such as a community hall or school.



Increase the number of people needed for CODPs to 5 or more people providing care (CODPs that were registered, or applied to register, before 1 November can continue operating with 4 or more people).

Key differences between childminders with and without domestic premises

Differences:

- Childminders with domestic premises can choose how much time they spend on domestic or non-domestic premises (as long as they spend some time on their domestic premises).
- Childminders without domestic premises cannot register domestic premises and cannot care for children on domestic premises at any time.
- Childminders without domestic premises will not need DBS checks for household members. DBS checks will only be required for the childminder and their assistant/s.

Similarities:

- Childminders must follow the early years foundation stage (EYFS) statutory framework for childminders
- We have clarified that 'childminder' applies to both childminder with and without domestic premises.
- Ofsted and CMAs will assess childminders against the EYFS requirements in the same way, regardless of where they operate
- Both categories can take children on outings. The EYFS for childminders has information about keeping children safe on outings, which could include a park or library.
- Both categories are required to seek approval from Ofsted or their CMAs before they can operate from individual non-domestic premises.

Ofsted and childminder agencies (CMAs) will continue to regulate the safety and quality of childcare provision in line with their legislative responsibilities.

High-level timeline for the changes



Next steps

We want to work with the sector to promote the new flexibilities and support childminders to get ready for the changes.

- DfE is working with Ofsted and childminder agencies and LAs to support implementation of the new flexibilities
- We're attending a range of events to talk about the changes.
- We encourage you to utilise your networks to promote the changes

Where to get more information

- Updated EYFS were published on 16 October and came into effect on 1 November - [Early years foundation stage \(EYFS\) statutory frameworks](#)
- Ofsted's blog: [New changes for childminders coming soon](#)
- [Guidance: Register as a childminder or childcare on domestic premises](#)

New Flexibilities for Childminders

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Lora Teague – Childcare reform lead trainer

Glen Jump – Childcare reform project manager





Agenda

- Provider types
 - Childminders without domestic premises
 - Childminders (with domestic)
 - Childcare on domestic premises
- Choosing the right registration for you
- Upcoming guidance and communications from Ofsted
- Further resources

Registration timescales

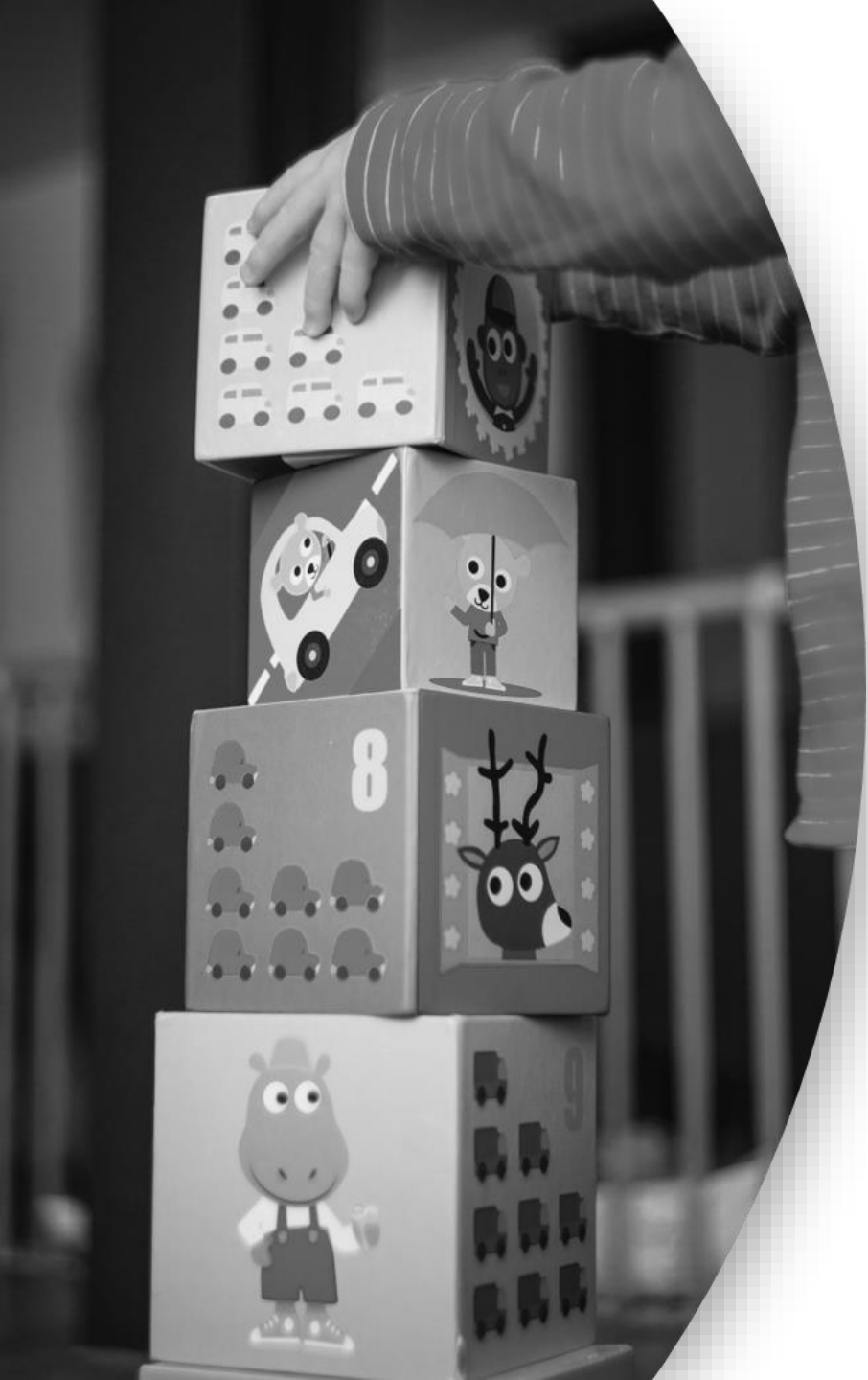
- 12 weeks - Early Years Register applications
- 10 week - Childcare Register Applications

Approval of additional premises are usually quicker, but dependent on any additional checks needed.





Provider types



Childminder without domestic premises (CMWDP)

Childminder without domestic premises (CMWDP)

You are a CMWDP and can register with Ofsted or a Childminder agency if you are:

- caring for children ages 0-8 years old (not including those you have parental responsibility for, or are otherwise related to)
- for payment or reward
- for more than 2 hours a day
- on any approved non-domestic premises only
- a maximum of 4 people providing or assisting with childcare.





Childminder without domestic premises (CMWDP)

- Childminders **must gain approval** from Ofsted/CMA before they provide childcare from any non - domestic premises, including moving the whole provision.
- They can have multiple approved non-domestic premises but can only provide care from **one premises at any one time.**
- Providers **must let us know** how they are using their premises and splitting their time.

Childminder without domestic premises (CMWDP)

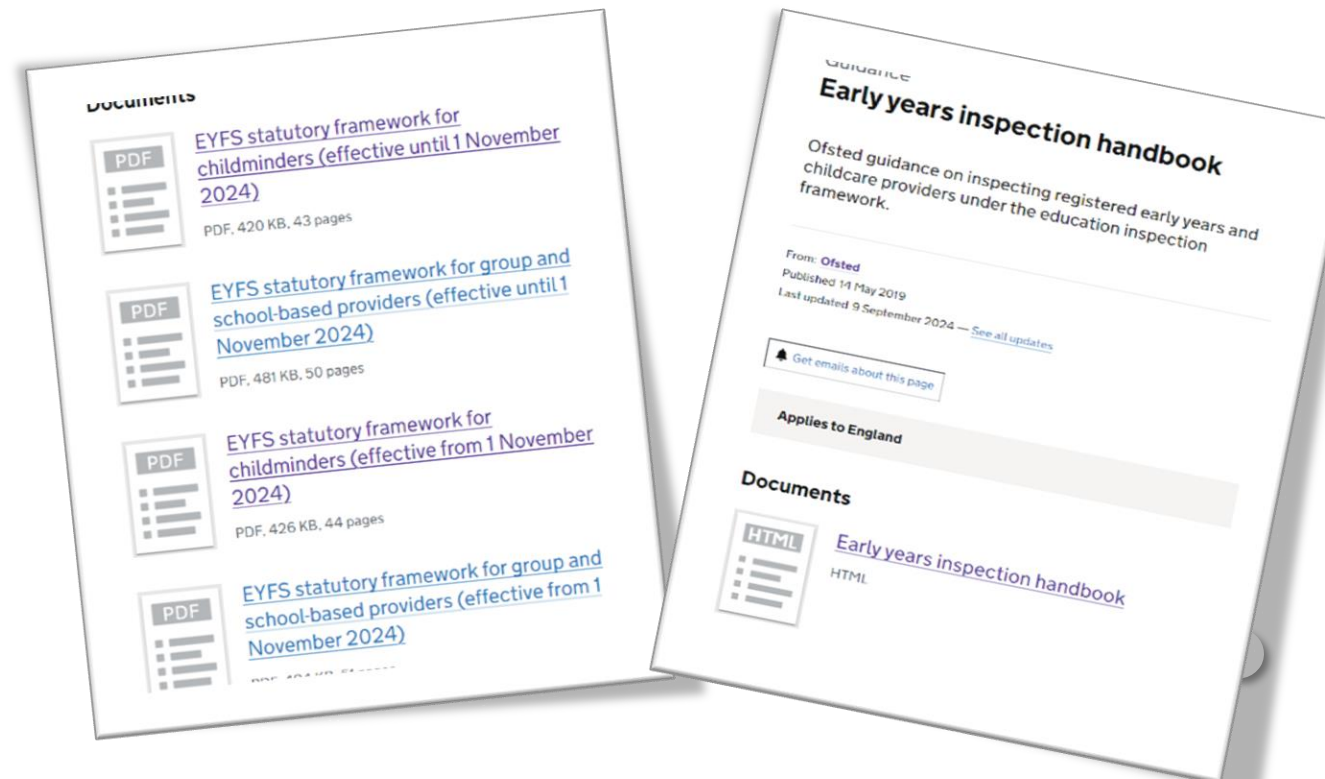
- Assistants can be left for up to 2 hours – the CMWDP remains responsible for the childcare at all times.
- Childminders must inform Ofsted and CMA of changes to people **looking after children**.
- Ofsted will complete checks on anyone **looking after children** and **not** household members.

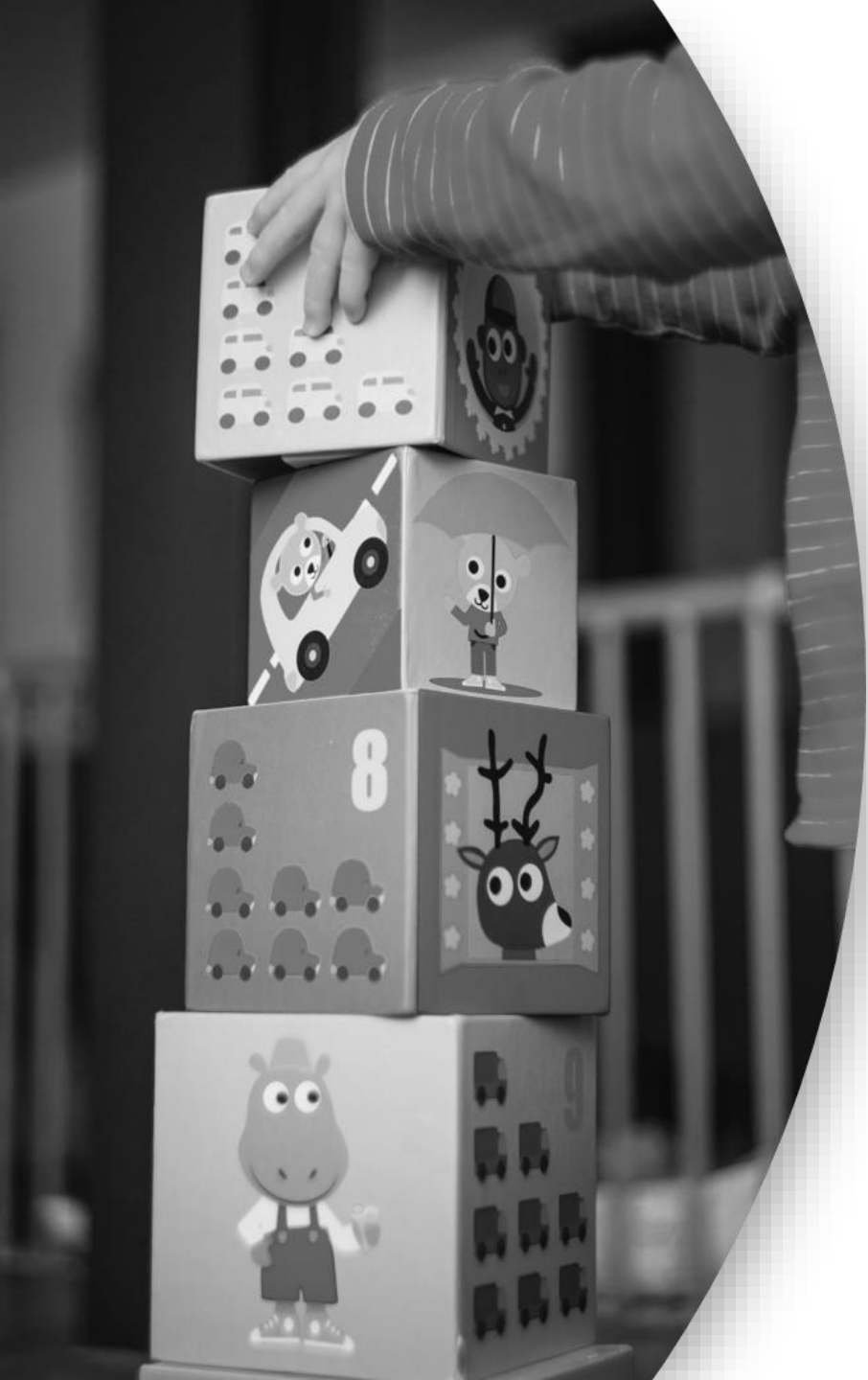


Childminder without domestic premises (CMWDP)

Inspection:

We **already inspect** childminders who also work up to 50% of their time on non-domestic premises using the tools available.



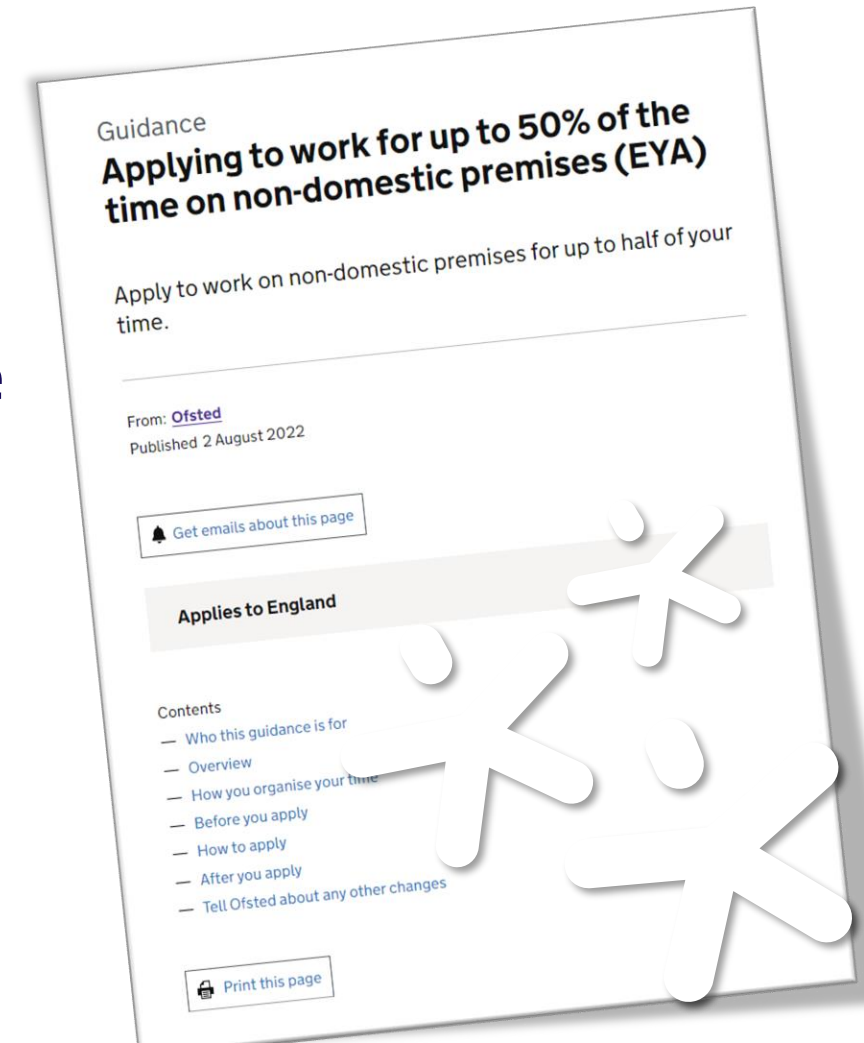


Childminders (on domestic premises)

Childminders

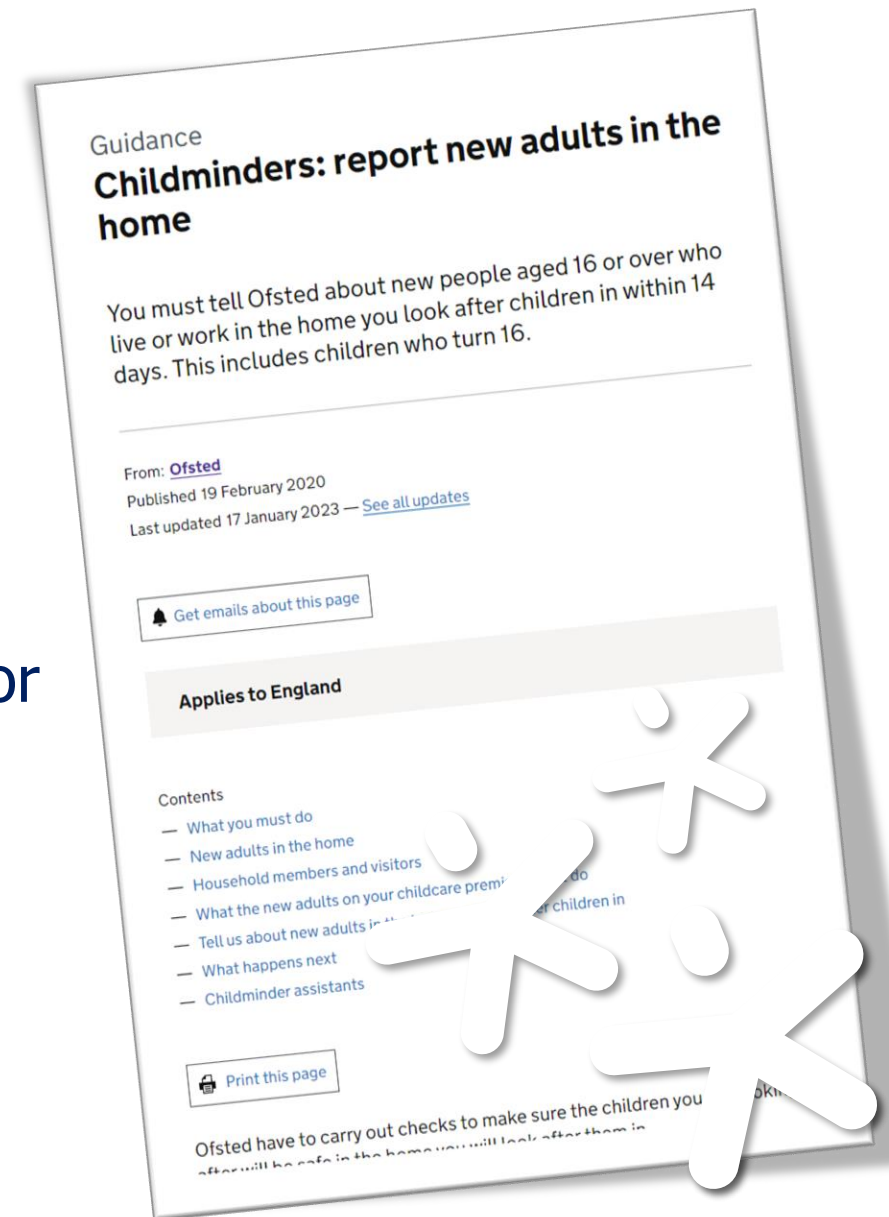
Childminders can now:

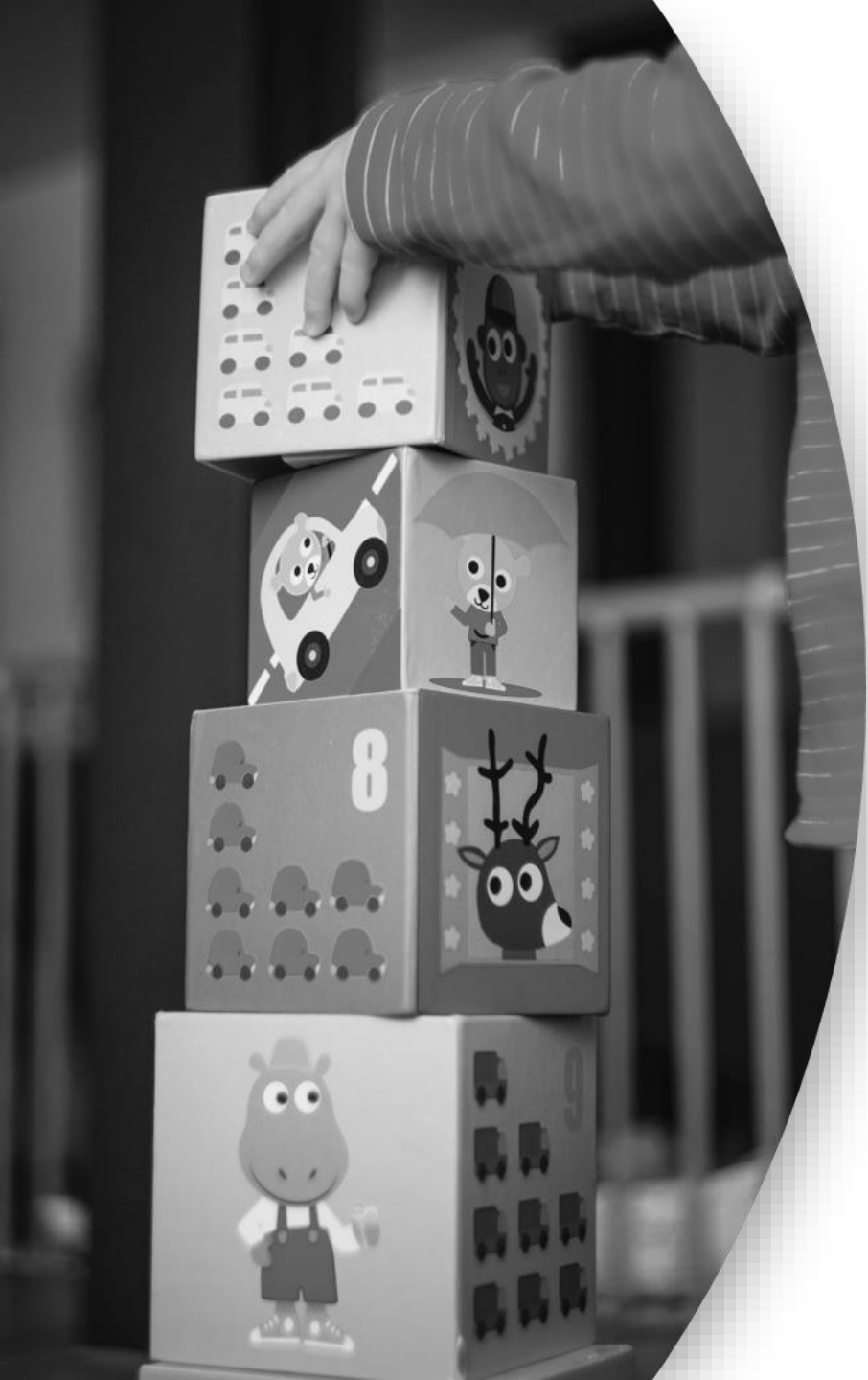
- provide care on a **domestic premises** and any approved non-domestic premises for **some** of the time.
- CM must gain approval from Ofsted/CMA before they use any **non - domestic** premises.



Childminders

- They need to provide information about everyone **looking after** children, **working** or **living** on the premises.
- There can be a maximum of **4 people** providing or assisting with childcare.





Childcare on domestic premises (CODP)



Childcare on Domestic Premise (CODP)

Providers must register as a CODP if at any time there are **5 or more people**, working as a group to provide or assist with childcare

You can register with Ofsted or a Childminder agency if you are:

- caring for children ages 0-8 years old (not including those you have parental responsibility for, or are otherwise related to)
- on a **domestic premises** and any approved non-domestic premises for **some** of the time
- for payment or reward
- for more than 2 hours a day

Childcare on Domestic Premise (CODP)

- CODP must apply to register with Ofsted/CMA again if they wish to **move** domestic premises.
- CODP must gain approval from Ofsted/CMA before operating from any **non - domestic** premises.



Childcare on Domestic Premise (CODP)

- They need to notify Ofsted about everyone **looking after** children, **working** or **living** on the premises for appropriate checks to be completed.
- There must be **5** or more people providing or assisting with childcare to register, this means 5 EY2 forms on application.
- If the number of people **frequently falls below 5**, the provider may wish to register as a childminder for those times.



Childcare on Domestic Premise (CODP)

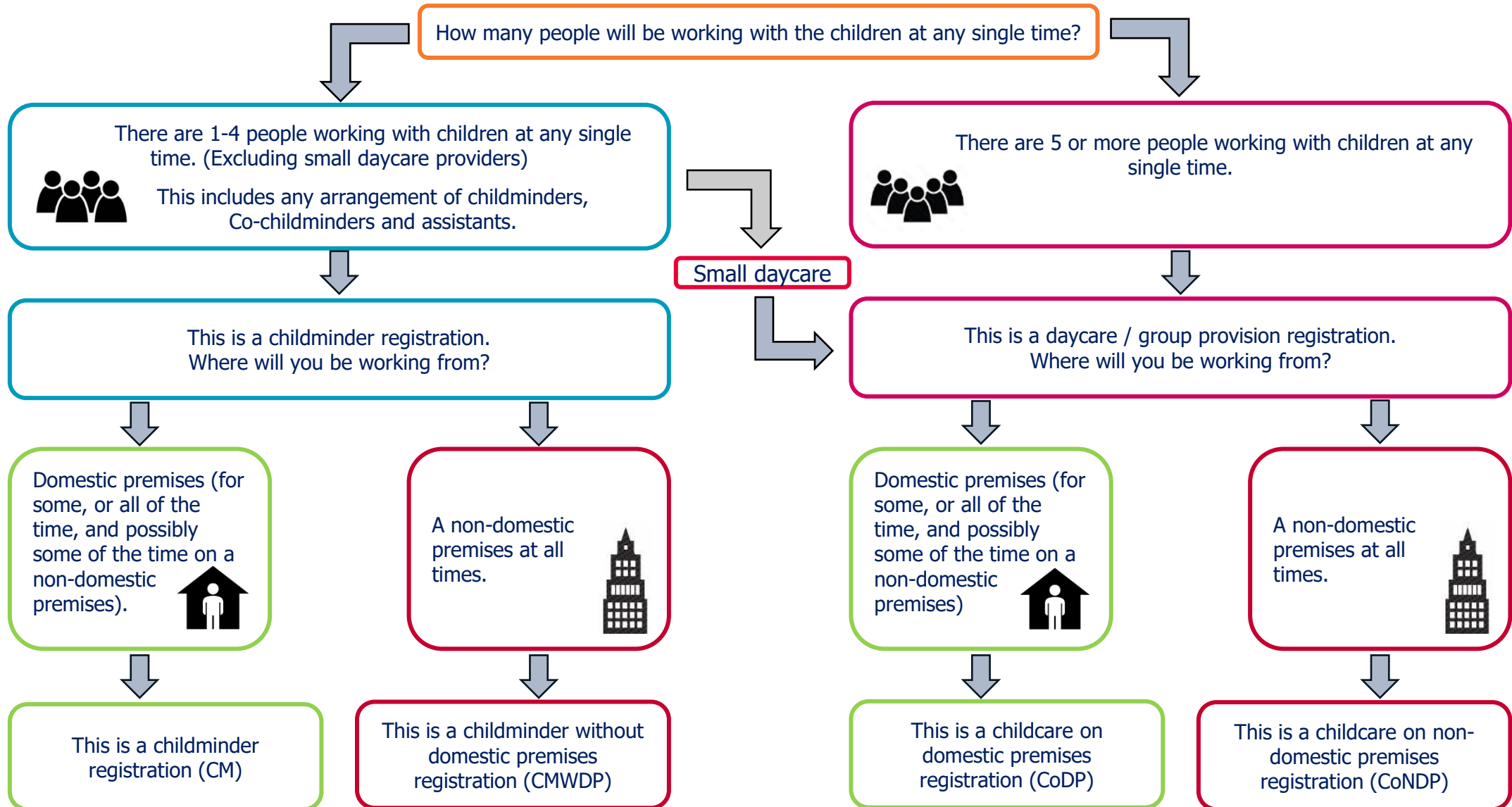
- Currently we have 211 CoDP providers registered with Ofsted and 11 with CMAs.
- These providers are already registered and can continue operating under the current requirement of **4 people** providing or assisting with childcare.





Choosing what is right for
you

What provider type?





Upcoming guidance and communication

Guidance and communications

GOV.UK


Home > Parenting, childcare and children's services > Childcare and early years > Providing childcare > Becoming a childcare provider

News story

Ofsted opens registrations for new childcare provider type

Ofsted has today begun accepting applications for a new category of childcare provider, as part of a series of changes the Department for Education has introduced to give the early years and childcare sector more flexibility.

From: Ofsted and Department for Education
Published: 1 November 2024



Childcare providers now have the option to register as childminders without domestic premises, meaning they can work solely from somewhere other than a home, such as a village hall.

Previously, childminders had to register on domestic premises and spend at least 50% of their time working from a home address. The government has now removed this limit, but those registered to provide care at someone's home will still have to spend some of their time on domestic premises. It will be up to individual providers to decide how best to split this between settings.

The total number of people who can work together under a childminder's registration has also increased from 3 to 4, allowing providers more flexibility to work with others, such as co-childminders and childminding assistants.

New guidance, published today, explains how these changes will impact on childcare providers and how to register under the new provider type.

[Read the guidance on how to 'Register as a childminder without domestic premises'.](#)

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Guidance

Register as a childminder without domestic premises

Application guidance for childminders who provide care solely from somewhere other than a home.

From: Ofsted
Published: 1 November 2024

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Applies to England

Related content

Collection

[Providing childcare services in England](#)

Contents

- Introduction
- Joining an Ofsted register
- Where you can provide childcare
- Training requirements for the different Ofsted registers
- Who you must tell Ofsted about
- Current or previous registrations with Ofsted
- DBS checks you will need
- Registration costs
- How to register
- Register as a childminder without domestic premises
- After you send us your application

Print this page

A 'childminder without domestic premises' is a childminder who works solely from somewhere other than a home, like a community or village hall. Childminders without domestic premises cannot work from their or anyone else's home at any time under this type of registration.

Read this guidance if you are applying to register as a childminder without domestic premises. If you want to provide childcare in your own home or someone else's home, read our [Become a childminder or nanny guidance](#).



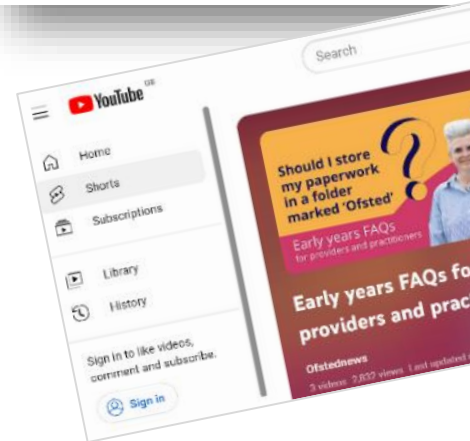
Further guidance

Further guidance:

[Early years and childcare registration](#)

[Early years and childcare regulation](#)

[Ofsted inspections of early years and childcare providers](#)



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linktr.ee/ofstedbeststartinlife

Giving children the best start in life

[Christopher Russell, National Director Education](#), 4 November 2022 - [Early years](#)



The difference between registering with Ofsted or a childminder agency

[Yvette Stanley, National Director Regulation and Social Care](#), 30 September 2022 - [Childminder registration, Early years](#)



Who needs to submit an EY2 form, and tips for completing it

[Jayne Coward, Deputy Director for Early Years Regulatory Policy and Practice](#), 26 September 2024 - [Early years](#)



In this blog, we'll set out who needs to submit an EY2 form and give you some tips on completing it, which will help us process your submission quickly and efficiently.

Do I need to complete an EY2 form?

If you want to become part of an Ofsted-registered childcare organisation you may need to complete an EY2 (application) form.

Blog

Ofsted: early years

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[Come to my early years](#)

Yvette Stanley, Ofsted's National Director for Regulation and Social Care; Deputy Director, Early Years Regulatory Policy and Practice, and Alex Deane, Deputy Director, Early Years Regulatory Policy and Practice, discuss Ofsted's new early



The Holiday Activities and Food programme - when you need to register with Ofsted

[Jayne Coward, Deputy Director for Early Years Regulatory Policy and Practice](#), 19 March 2024 - [Early years](#)



The [Holiday Activities and Food \(HAF\)](#) programme is funded by the Department for Education (DfE). The aim of the programme is to help families with enrichment activities and food for children throughout the holiday periods. The programme is for children who receive free school meals, although providers are encouraged to make it open to all. HAF providers are encouraged to check if they are required to register with Ofsted.



Questions



Thank you

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